Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Systems, September 9, 1982.

Dolores S. Smith,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 82-25268 Filed 9-13-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

Banco Latino International; Corporation To Do Business Under Section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act

An application has been submitted for the Board's approval of the organization of a corporation to do business under section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act ("Edge Corporation"), to be known as Banco Latino International, Miami, Florida. Banco Latino International would operate as a subsidiary of Banco Latino, C.A., Caracas, Venezuela. The factors that are considered in acting on the application are set forth in § 211.4(a) of the Board's Regulation K (12 CFR 211.4(a)).

The application may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. Any person wishing to comment on the application should submit views in writing to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551 to be received no later than October 7, 1982. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identify specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarize the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 8, 1982.

Dolores S. Smith,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 82-25264 Filed 9-13-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

Citicorp; Proposed Retention of Citicorp Futures Corporation

Citicorp, New York, New York, has applied, pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.4(b)(2)), for permission to retain voting shares of its subsidiary, Citicorp Futures Corporation, New York, New York.

Applicant states that the subsidiary would engage *de novo* in the activities of a futures commission merchant for non-affiliated persons in the executive and clearance of futures contracts covering bullion, foreign exchange, U.S. Government securities and money market instruments or major commodity exchanges. As a part of these activities, Citicorp Futures Corporation will provide its clients with the necessary support services, including research, communications, operations, and advice, which will facilitate the client's efforts to integrate futures into its cash market activities. Such activities have been specified by the Board in § 225.4(a) of Regulation Y as permissible for bank holding companies, subject to Board approval of individual proposals in accordance with the procedures of § 225.4(b).

Interested persons may express their views on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

The application may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Any views or requests for hearing should be submitted in writing and received by the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551, not later than October 7, 1982.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 8, 1982.

Dolores S. Smith,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 82-25265 Filed 9-13-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Kellett, N.V. and HSBC Holdings B.V. Proposed Acquisition of Tozer Kemsley & Millbourn (USA) Holdings, Inc.

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hong Kong, B.C.C., Kellett, N.V., Curacao, Netherlands Antilles, and HSBC Holdings B.V., Amsterdam, the Netherlands have applied, pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.4 (b) (c)), for permission to indirectly acquire voting shares of Tozer Kemsley and Millbourn (USA) Holdings, Inc., and its subsidiaries, Tozer Kemsley and Millbourn (USA) Inc., both of New York, New York and TKM Mid Americas, Inc., Coral Gables, Florida.

Applicant states that the proposed subsidiary would engage in the activities of making extensions of credit such as would be made by a "confirming house" for the financing of U.S. exports and the servicing of such extensions of credit. These activities would be performed from offices of Applicant's subsidiary in New York, New York and Coral Gables, Florida, serving the entire United States. Such activities have been specified by the Board in § 225.4(a) of Regulation Y as permissible for bank holding companies, subject to Board approval of individual proposals in accordance with the procedures of section 225.4(b).

Interested persons may express their views on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

The application may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Any person wishing to comment on the application should submit views in writing to the Reserve Bank to be received no later than October 1, 1982.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 9, 1982.

Dolores S. Smith,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 82-25269 Filed 9-13-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

Westbrand, Inc.; Formation of Bank Holding Company

Westbrand, Inc., Minot, North Dakota, has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) to become a bank holding

company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of First Western State Bank of Minot, Minot, North Dakota. The factors that are considered in acting on the application are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Westbrand, Inc., Minot, North Dakota, has also applied, pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.4(b)(2)), for permission to acquire voting shares of Westbrand Agency, Inc., Minot, North Dakota.

Applicant states that the proposed subsidiary would engage in the activities of an insurance agency, selling credit life, accident and health insurance exclusively to bank customers. These activities would be performed from offices of Applicant's subsidiary in Minot, North Dakota, and the geographic area to be served in North Dakota. Such activities have been specified by the Board in § 225.4(a) of Regulation Y as permissible for bank holding companies, subject to Board approval of individual proposals in accordance with the procedures of § 225.4(b).

Interested persons may express their views on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

The application may be inspected at the offices of the Board of Governors or at the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.

Any views or requests for hearing should be submitted in writing and received by the Reserve Bank not later than October 7, 1982.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 8, 1982.

Dolores S. Smith,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 82-25267 Filed 9-13-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control

Immunization Practices Advisory Committee; Meeting

In accordance with Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), the Centers for Disease Control announces the following Committee Meeting:

Name: Immunization Practices Advisory Committee
Dates: October 18-19, 1982
Place: Conference Room 207, Centers for Disease Control, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30333
Time: 8:15 a.m.
Type of Meeting: Open
Contact Person: J. Michael Lane, M.D., Acting Executive Secretary of Committee, Centers for Disease Control (1-3007), 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30333, Telephones: FTS: 236-3771, Commercial 404/329-3771
Purpose: The Committee is charged with advising on the appropriate uses of immunizing agents.
Agenda: The Committee will initiate review and update its recommendations on routine childhood immunizations, Hepatitis B, Japanese B encephalitis, polio and mumps vaccines; will discuss such topics as the NIAID H. flu workshop, the swine flu stockpile, guidelines for hospital workers, and the report of the interagency working group; and will consider other matters of relevance among the Committee's objectives.
Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

The meeting is open to the public for observation and participation. A roster of members and other relevant information regarding the meeting may be obtained from the contact person listed above.

Dated: September 7, 1982.

Walter R. Dowdle,

Acting Director, Centers for Disease Control.

[FR Doc. 82-25121 Filed 9-13-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-18-M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 81D-0175]

Defect Action Levels for Histamine in Tuna; Availability of Guide

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of FDA Compliance Policy Guide 7108.24 containing regulatory defect action levels for histamine in tuna fish. FDA has determined that a histamine level of 20 milligrams (mg) per 100 grams (g) in canned albacore, skipjack, and yellowfin tuna indicates that substantial decomposition has occurred and that a level of histamine above 50 mg per 100 g is a potential health hazard.

ADDRESS: Written comments on this defect action level and requests for single copies of FDA Compliance Policy Guide 7108.24 may be submitted to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard N. Pippin, Bureau of Foods (HFF-312), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-245-3092.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the past, the analytical procedure that FDA used to determine decomposition in canned tuna was a sensory evaluation of spoilage odors. For regulatory purposes this procedure required that positive findings be confirmed by two individuals who are recognized as experts in sensory evaluation methods (organoleptic testing).

In order to establish more precise chemical indices of decomposition, the agency conducted a study of the relationship of histamine formation to the spoilage of certain scombroid fish, such as tuna. The data gathered during this study revealed that the histamine levels in tuna of acceptable quality (based on organoleptic and physical analysis) are on the order of 1 to 2 mg per 100 g of tuna and that histamine levels increase as decomposition progresses.

The data indicate that commercially caught and processed canned tuna of acceptable quality contains, on the average, less than 2.0. mg histamine per 100 g of fish and that 10 mg of histamine may be an indicator of some histamine-type decomposition. FDA has determined that 20 mg of histamine indicate that substantial decomposition has occurred in the fish.

On the basis of this determination, FDA will take regulatory action against any canned albacore, skipjack, or yellowfin tuna found to contain 20 mg or more of histamine per 100 g, as determined by the fluorometric method, section 18.067 to 18.071 of the thirteenth edition of the Official Method of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists. Further, the agency will consider regulatory action against

any tuna found to contain between 10 and 20 mg of histamine per 100 g, when a second indicator of decomposition (spoilage odors or honeycomb formations) is present.

Although an exact toxic level of histamine has not been determined, it is an established fact that histamine can produce adverse reactions and is a potential health hazard. Intravenous injection of 0.5 to 1 mg of histamine into a healthy male individial may product toxic manifestations such as headact, drop in blood pressure, nausea and abdominal pain with cardiovasular collapse or marked bronchiolar constriction. It has been estimated that amount of ingested histamine necessary to induce the same toxic manifestations as those noted from a parenteral dose would be around 100 times greater, i.e., 50 to 100 mg of histamine. The consumption pattern for tuna, based on a 1965 consumer survey, shows an average serving size of approximately 98 g of tuna per person. Therefore, based on a safety factor of 100, FDA is establishing a level of 50 mg of histamine per 100 g of tuna on an interim basis as the level of histamine in tuna which the agency considers to be a health hazard.

FDA is continuing to gather data and information concerning the potential hazard to consumers from histamine-type spoilage in scombroid fish. Histamine-type spoilage is believed to be the primary mechanism in the formation of toxic products known as scombrotoxins, which consist of histamine and other histamine-like substances. However, the amount of data available in the scientific literature and FDA files on levels of histamine associated with human toxicity and the nature of scombroid poisoning is very limited. Therefore, the 50 mg histamine per 100 g tuna interim level established in this Guide may be changed after FDA has evaluated additional data.

FDA Compliance Policy Guide 7108.24 and the data from the agency study are on file in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) and may be seen in that office between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Interested persons may submit to the Dockets Management Branch written comments (preferably two copies identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document). Received comments are available for examination in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: September 8, 1982.

Joseph P. Hile,

Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 82-25109 Filed 9-13-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

Blood Products Advisory Committee; Change in Time for Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing a change in the time of the Blood Products Advisory Committee meeting scheduled for September 23, 1982. The meeting will start 8 a.m. instead of 8:30 a.m. at the Lister Hill Center Auditorium, Bldg., 38A, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD. The meeting was announced in the **Federal Register** of August 17, 1982 (47 FR 35867).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clay Sisk, National Center for Drugs and Biologics (HFB-5), Food and Drug Administration, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD. 20205, 301-443-5455.

Dated: September 9, 1982.

Jospeh P. Hile,

Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 82-25259 Filed 9-13-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

Consumer Participation; Open Meetings

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the following consumer exchange meetings:

San Francisco District Office, Chaired by William C. Hill, District Director.

DATE: Tuesday, September 21, at 1 p.m.

ADDRESS: Auditorium, Clark County Health District, 625 Shadow Lane, Las Vegas, NV 89106.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen K. Erdman, Consumer Affairs Officer, Food and Drug Administration, 50 United Nations Plaza, San Francisco, CA 94102, 415-556-2062.

Cincinnati District Office, Chaired by James C. Simmons, District Director.

DATE: Tuesday, September 28, at 1 p.m.

ADDRESS: Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse, Rm. 220, 85 Marconi Ave., Columbus, OH 43215.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ruth E. Weisheit, Consumer Affairs Officer, Food and Drug Administration, 601 Rockwell Ave., Rm 463, Cleveland, OH 44114, 216-522-4844.

Los Angeles District Office, Chaired by Abraham I. Kleks, District Director.

DATE: Wednesday, September 29, at 10 a.m.

ADDRESS: Santa Ana Federal Bldg., 34 Civic Center Plaza, Rm. 925, Santa Ana, CA 92702.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Irene G. Caro, Consumer Affairs Officer, Food and Drug Administration, 1521 W. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90015, 213-688-4395.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of these meetings is to encourage dialogue between consumers and FDA officials, to identify and set priorities for current and future health concerns, to enhance understanding and exchange information between local consumers and FDA's District Offices, and to contribute to the agency's policymaking decisions on vital issues.

Dated: September 9, 1982.

Joseph P. Hile,

Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 82-25258 Filed 9-13-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health

Intent To Issue an Exclusive Patent License

Pursuant to 45 CFR 6.3 of the Department of Health and Human Services patent regulations and 41 CFR Part 101-4 of the Federal Procurement Regulations, notice is hereby given of an intent to issue to Aerojet Strategic Propulsion Company an exclusive license to manufacture, use, and sell an invention of Robert E. Olsen entitled "Purification of Tetrahydrodibenzo (b,d) pyrans from Crude Synthetic Mixtures." United State Patent Application Serial Number 332,644 was filed on December 21, 1981.

Copies of the above United States patent application may be obtained upon written request to Mr. Leroy B. Randall, Chief, Patent Branch, Department of Health and Human Services, c/o National Institutes of Health, Westwood Building, Room 5A03, Bethesda, MD 20205.

The proposed license will have a duration of 5 years from the date of first commercial sale in the United States of America, or 8 years from the date of the license, whichever occurs first, may be royalty-free, and will contain other terms and conditions to be negotiated by the parties in accordance with the